Global O3 and CO: A view from TES

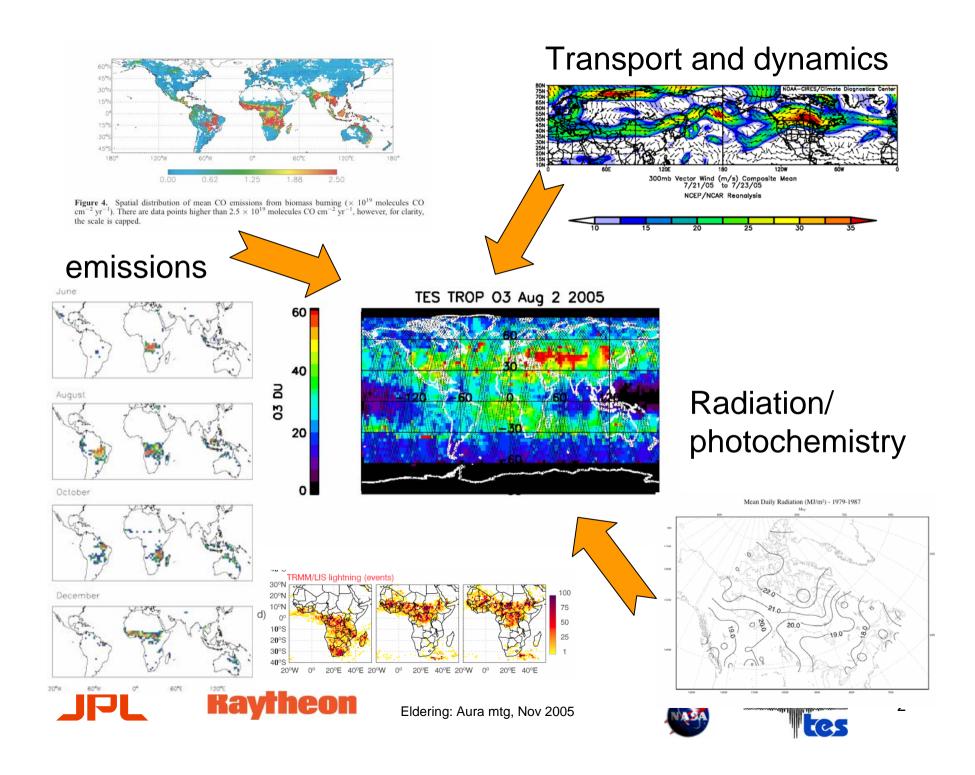
Annmarie Eldering and the TES team
November 2005











Outline and Data

- Start with seasonal look at the big picture with maps
- Vertical distributions
 - Between Asia and N.A.
 - Between N.A and Europe
 - West of Africa

- Using V1 data, available at the DAAC
- Data has been screened
- Presenting averages of 5 global data sets for three different time periods

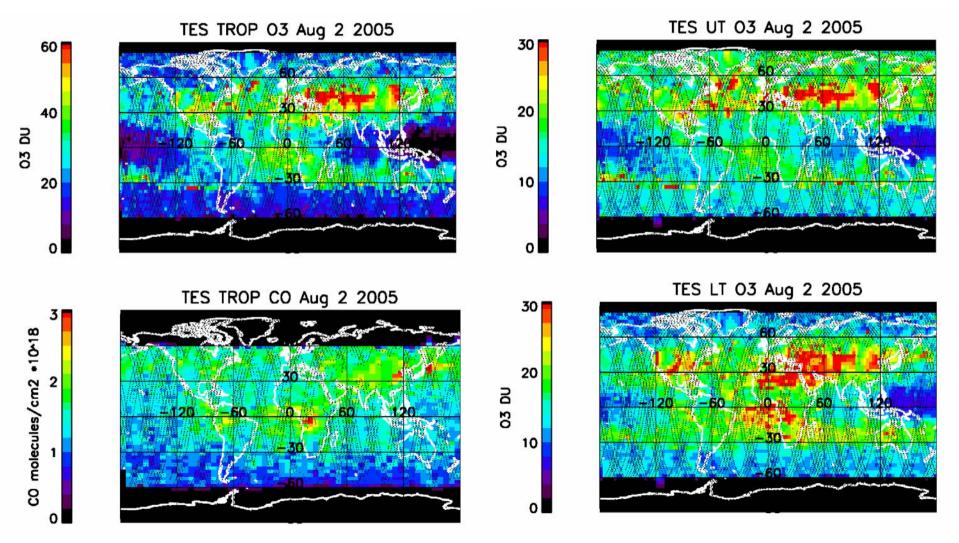




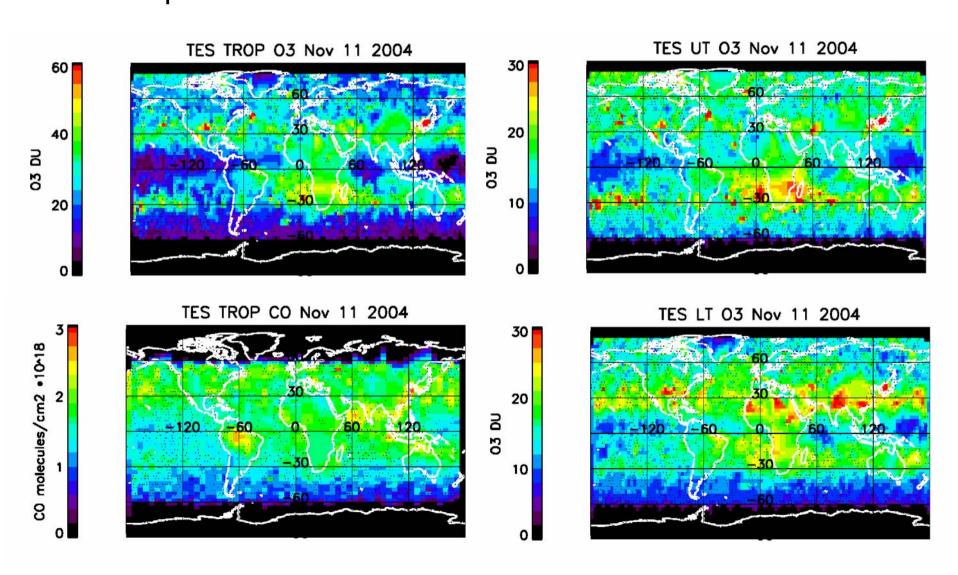




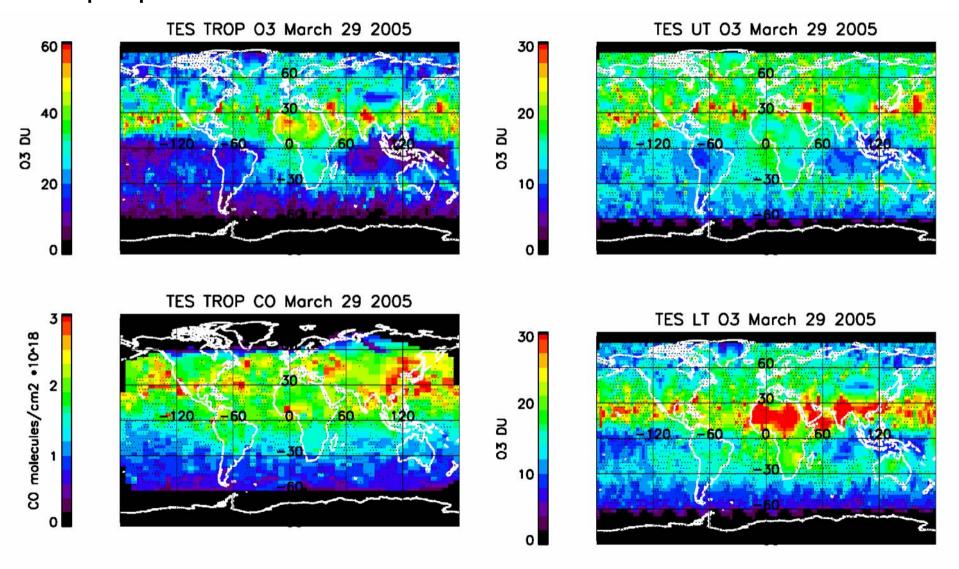
NH ozone present throughout the troposphere at this time of year, as expected. TES observes CO and lower troposphere ozone in biomass burning region.



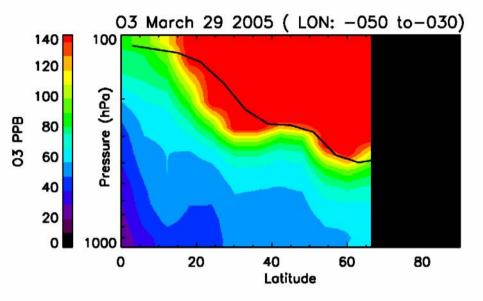
Ozone higher in the southern hemisphere during their summer. In contrast to August, SH ozone is in upper troposphere, NH ozone is in lower troposphere. There are few CO hotspots.

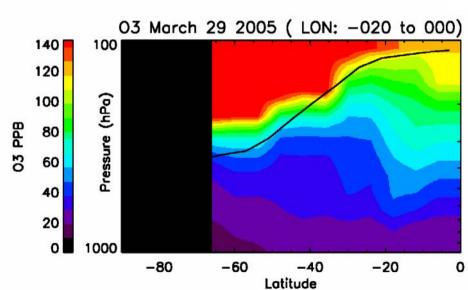


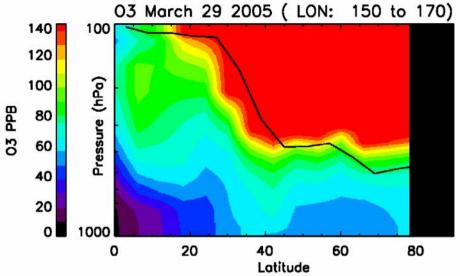
March reveals elevated O3 and CO in the northern hemisphere, most of the ozone appears to be in the lower troposphere.

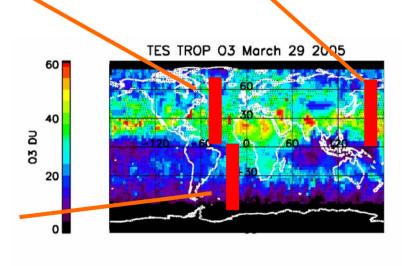


We now look at the vertical distribution in three regions.





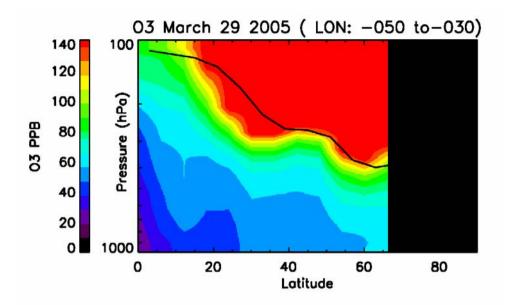






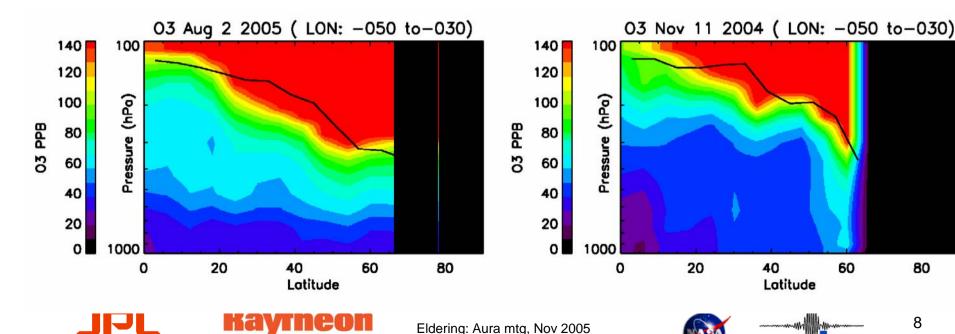
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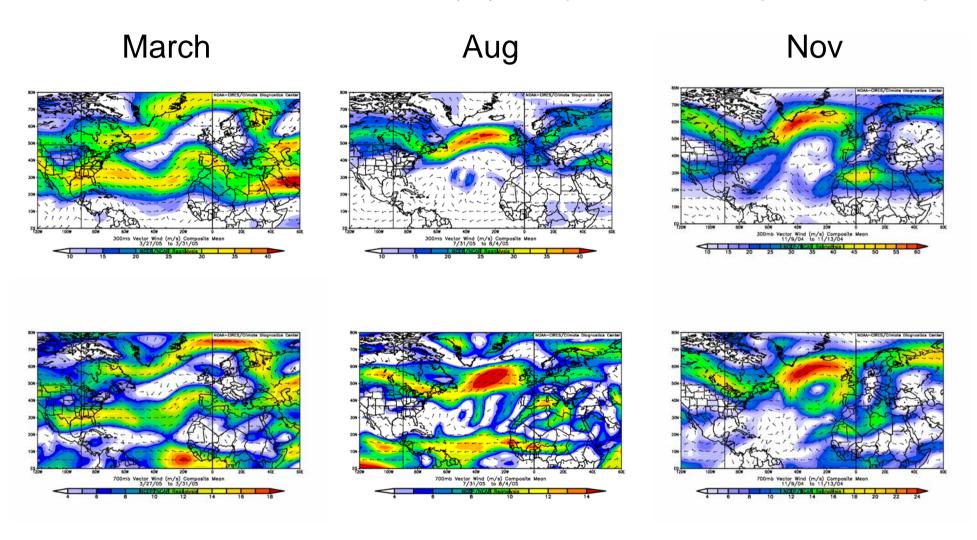


Between US and Europe

Weak latitudinal gradient in the lower troposphere in August. Vertical distribution of tropospheric column can be explored with TES data



Mean wind fields at 300mb (top row) and 700mb (bottom row)











Model estimates of flux of ozone into Europe (12.5W), Auvray and Bey, JGR, 2005

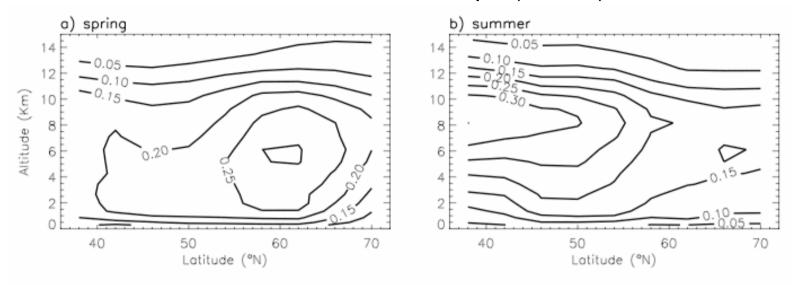
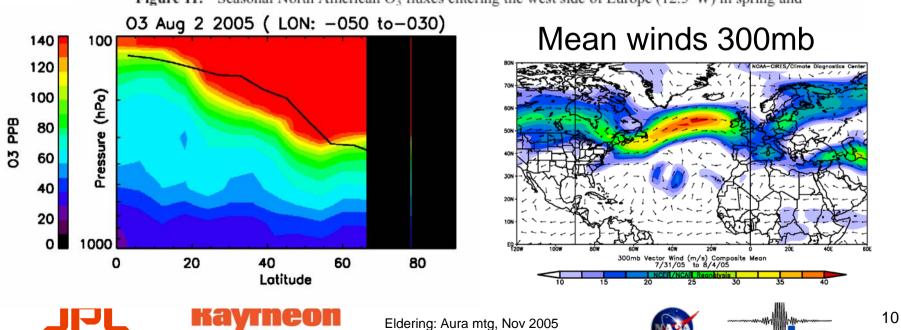
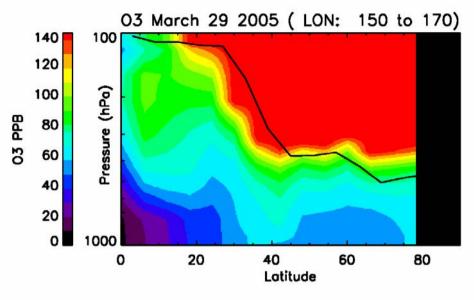


Figure 11. Seasonal North American O3 fluxes entering the west side of Europe (12.5°W) in spring and

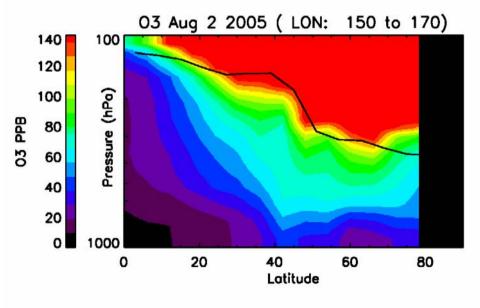


Vertical distribution of ozone between Asia and US over the year

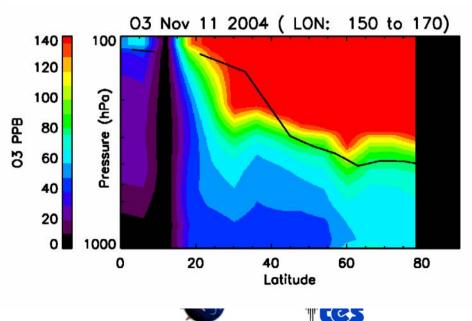
Eldering: Aura

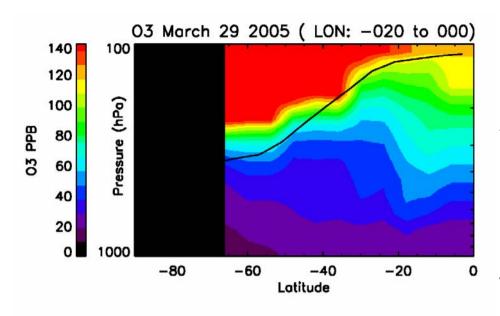


Consistent with spatial patterns of spring time maximum in transpacific transport of Asian pollution (Liu et al, JGR, 2005)



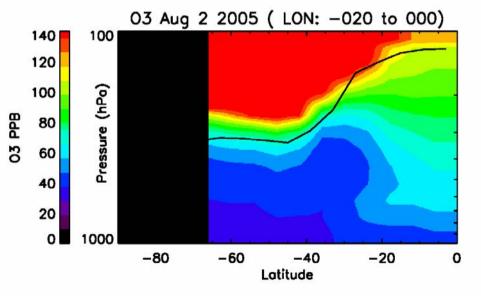
Raytheon

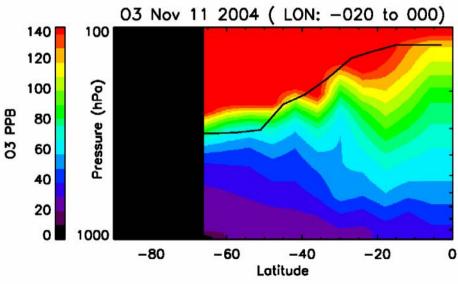




Southern Hemisphere - West of Africa

August ozone much more elevated than other seasons, especially in lower troposphere. March and November show elevated ozone in the upper troposphere.







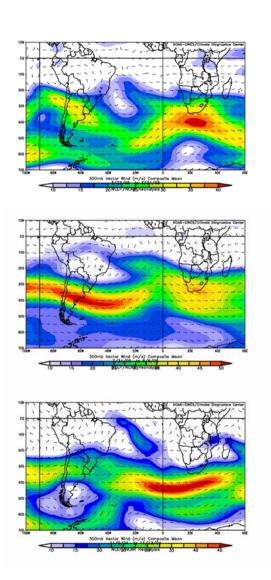


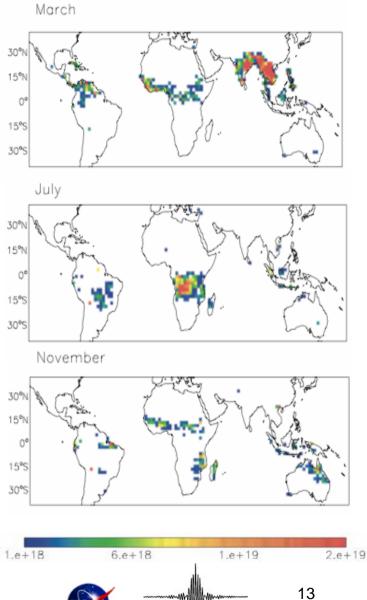




Biomass emissions have strong seasonal dependence.

Wind patterns have less seasonal dependence than other regions studied, generally weak winds north of 20S.



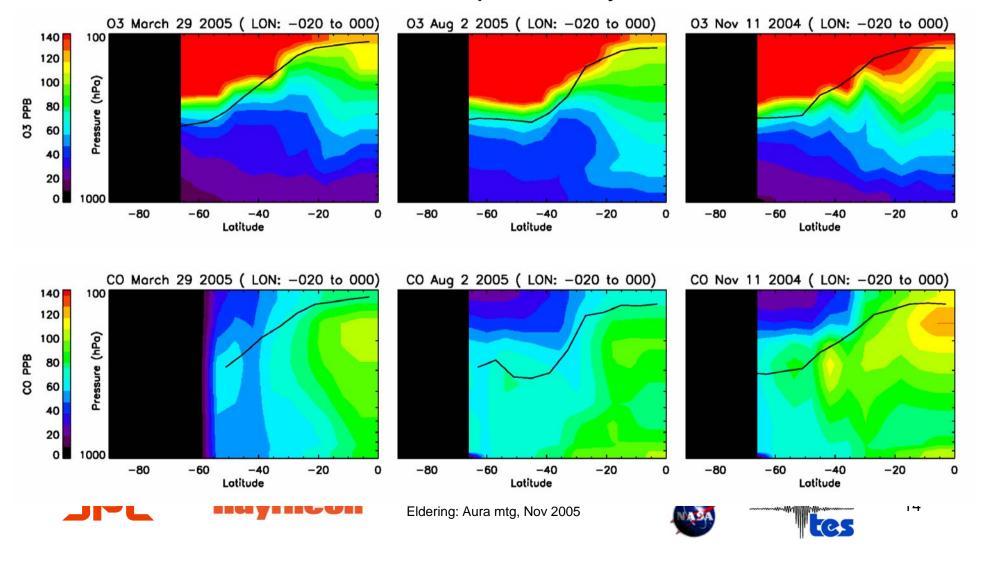






West of africa

In August, elevated CO and ozone near the surface. The November ozone in the upper troposphere corresponds to elevated CO, which is not explained by biomass emissions.



Conclusions

- TES ozone vertical distributions show new, global, information about ozone variation in the lower and upper troposphere.
- Simultaneous CO profiles are valuable in relating ozone to emissions and transport.









Backup slides

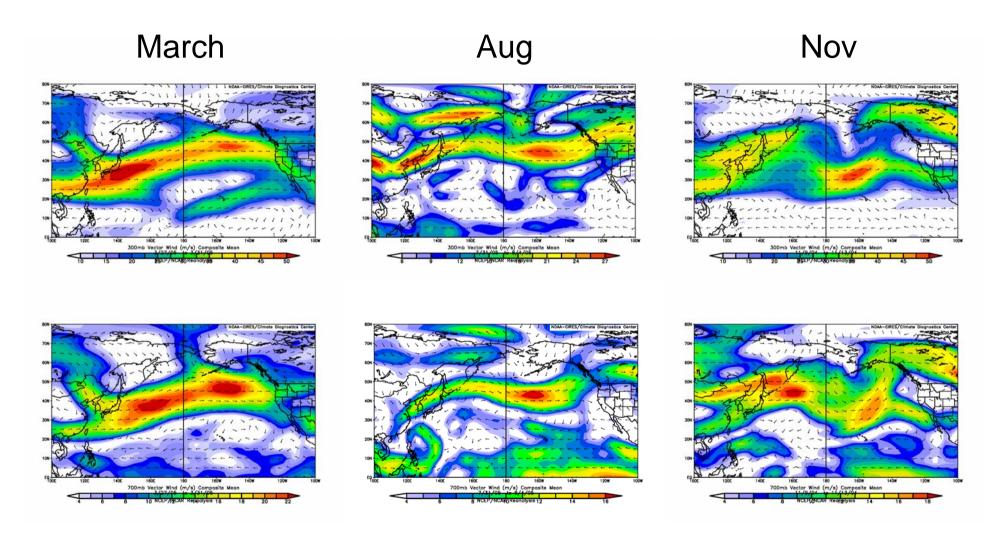








Mean wind fields at 300mb (top row) and 700mb (bottom row)





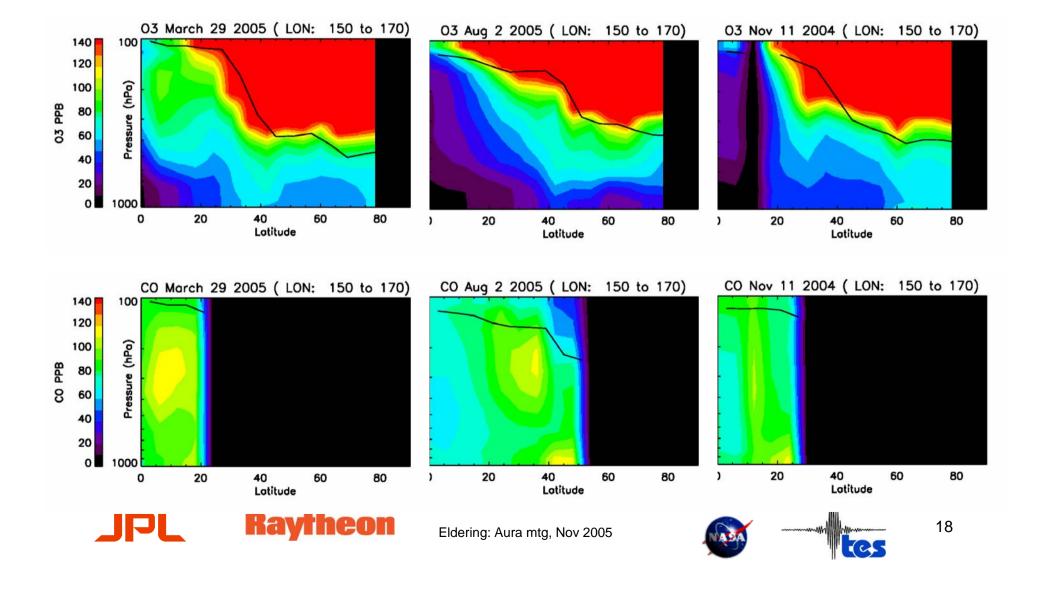






Limited CO sensitivity makes it difficult to assess relative roles of transport and chemistry in this region.

Between Asia and US



TES TROP 03 Aug 2 2005 Vertical distribution of O3 and CO offer new insights 03 DU to pollution formation. O3 Aug 2 2005 (LON: -020 to 000) O3 Aug 2 2005 (LON: 150 to 170) Pressure (hPa) 03 PPB Pressure (hPa) 03 PPB -80 -60 -20 -40 Latitude CO Aug 2 2005 (LON: -020 to 000) Latitude CO Aug 2 2005 (LON: 150 to 170) Pressure (hPa) CO PPB

-20

Eldering: Aura mtg, No

Latitude

-40

Raytheon

Latitude

-80

-60

